

A Report of the

Compulsive Gambling Program

Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

FY 2006 to Date

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December 2006

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Program History

In 1995, the Missouri General Assembly passed legislation that gave the Department of Mental Health responsibility for establishing a treatment program for compulsive gamblers. As a result, the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA) established an outpatient counseling program for compulsive gamblers and their family members. The Division also established a counselor certification program as directed in the legislation. It held the first counselor training session in the fall of 1995 using a nationally developed training model approved by the National Council on Problem Gambling.

Authority

Casino properties licensed in Missouri are required to pay to the Missouri Gaming Commission an admission fee of two dollars for each person entering their establishments. One dollar of such fee is deposited in the Gaming Commission Fund as authorized pursuant to RSMo, Section 313.835. Subject to appropriation, one cent of the fee deposited in the gaming commission fund may be deposited in the compulsive gamblers fund created pursuant to the provisions of section 313.842. Compulsive gambling (CG) services are paid for through the compulsive gamblers fund. While the Department of Mental Health has the authority to administer programs for compulsive gamblers, the Missouri Gaming Commission has transfer authority for these funds per appropriation.

Functions/Objectives

The Division of ADA administers treatment programs for compulsive gamblers and their family members. Individuals with gambling problems and their families can receive free counseling services along with referrals for other supportive interventions. Treatment services include individual and group counseling, family therapy, and individual and group codependency counseling. Services for each individual accessing treatment through contracted agencies is authorized based on documented clinical need and service utilization is continually monitored.

The Division of ADA also serves as the certifying body for compulsive gambling counselors in the state of Missouri. Through this process, ADA ensures that treatment providers meet established professional and continuing education requirements.

The Division partners with other stakeholders in the area of problem gambling to raise public awareness of the issue and supports school-based prevention and education efforts.

Programmatic Affiliations

Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling

The Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling (MACPG) is a unique partnership of public, private and nonprofit organizations that recognizes the need to address the social problems and costs that are created when some individuals have problems handling the product or service that the state and gaming industry provide.

The purpose of MACPG is to educate Missourians on the potential characteristics and dangers of problem and compulsive gambling, to refer compulsive gamblers and their family and friends to free treatment through a toll-free help line, and to prevent underage

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play. The Alliance provides speakers for groups and organizations throughout the state on topics ranging from the prevention of youth gambling to the warning signs of problem gambling. All presentations are free of charge.

Voting members in the MACPG include:

- Missouri Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
- Missouri Lottery
- Missouri Gaming Commission
- Missouri Gaming Association
- Port Authority of Kansas City
- Missouri Council on Problem Gambling Concerns, Inc.

The role of the Division of ADA has been administration of the compulsive gambling treatment program and the certification of gambling counselors. The Division has offered financial support to media campaigns promoting awareness. From a day-to-day perspective, the ADA Alliance representative keeps the other MACPG members updated on contracted providers of treatment services. We partner with the other organizations to raise public awareness of problem gambling, as well as, the resources available to address problem gambling.

Other MACPG member roles of particular functional interest include the following:

Missouri Lottery – historically, the Missouri Lottery has absorbed most of the costs associated with advertising problem gambling resources in the state, as well as, the production and distribution of printed resource materials. The Lottery maintains and continually updates the MACPG's website: www.888BETSOFF.org. This state agency also takes primary responsibility for producing the Alliance's annual report and the quarterly bulletins.

Missouri Gaming Commission – this state organization is best known as the administrator of Missouri's Voluntary Exclusion Program. This program is also known as the Disassociated Persons List (DAP). Staff members of the Missouri Gaming Commission also handle many of the public relations tasks of the Alliance (e.g., conference exhibits, presentations).

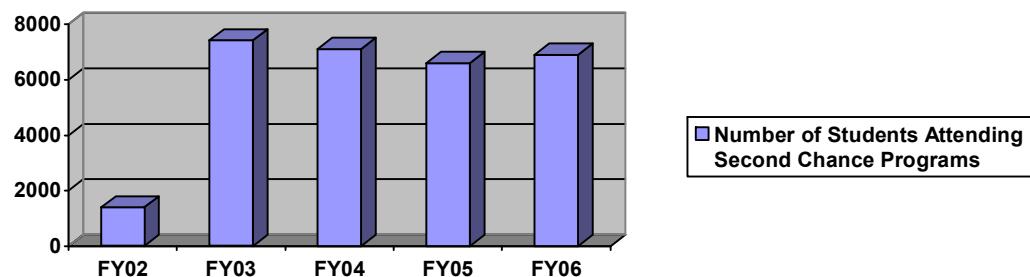
Missouri Gaming Association – this private organization was formerly known as the Missouri Riverboat Gaming Association. This organization financially supports Missouri's problem gambling helpline: 888-BETSOFF. Administratively, the helpline is managed by Life Crisis Services, which is part of the Provident Counseling agency.

The Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling is one of the founding members and an integral part of the Midwest Consortium on Problem Gambling, which sponsors the annual Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling and Substance Use. Several members of the Alliance are on the program committee for this event.

The Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling has joined with The Second Chance Foundation to provide an in-school addiction-prevention awareness program, including gambling. The Second Chance Foundation has created a program, which was approved by the Alliance, for students in grades seventh through ninth in Missouri schools. In FY06, the classroom program, "All Bets Off," and the assembly program, "Addiction –

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The Game No One Wins," were presented to a total of 18 schools and approximately 6900 Missouri students. Besides the Division of ADA, the following organizations provide fiscal support for this program: Missouri Gaming Association, Missouri Gaming Commission, and Missouri Lottery.



Association of Problem Gambling Service Administrators

The Association of Problem Gambling Service Administrators (APGSA) membership is comprised of administrators of public funds dedicated to the provision of problem gambling services. All members are state employees, or their designee, and are responsible for the development and implementation of problem gambling service delivery systems. The Division of ADA has been an "in-kind" member for several years, but officially joined the APGSA in 2005 with the submission of an annual membership fee.

Membership has been beneficial with regard to the information sharing that occurs between the various member states. Via this network, Missouri is assisted in staying abreast of trends and developments in the field of compulsive gambling treatment from an administrative perspective. Involvement in this organization provides a readily available "community" in which collaborative efforts, networking opportunities, and information sharing are encouraged and promoted. In the past, meetings have been held annually, with ongoing e-mail correspondence occurring to address various issues. However, quarterly phone conference meetings were initiated in October 2006. By virtue of our membership, Missouri's compulsive gambling program information is included on the APGSA website (www.apgsa.org), thereby providing national exposure. Looking to the future, the APGSA is striving for the type of organization strength of NASADAD or NASMHPD, with the ability to have a nationally unified voice to promote the awareness of problem gambling and build consistency in state-level approaches to addressing this issue.

Midwest Consortium on Problem Gambling

The Midwest Consortium members offer technical assistance in dissemination and strategic planning efforts in bringing innovative problem gambling and substance abuse research, policy, treatment and systems collaboration to the Midwest. Members include treatment providers, educational institutions, state and national networks, recovery networks, policy makers, and the gaming industry representing five states: Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Oklahoma. Members focus on short- and long-term change goals to enhance services for persons with addiction from a multi-disciplined perspective. The group came into being when the planning of the regional conference on problem gambling started taking shape. The Midwest Consortium informally serves

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as the Committee-at-Large for the Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse.

The representative from ADA in this membership has served on the Committee-at-Large conference planning committee for the annual Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse. Other duties associated with Consortium membership and conference planning/participation include: distributing information on the conference to certified compulsive gambling counselors and certified substance abuse counselors; assisting in the coordination of Missouri mailings of conference brochures; coordinating CEU approval with MSACCB; and, providing other "in kind" contributions to conference planning/implementation. Additionally, we provide direct assistance during the conference by staffing the registration desk, distributing conference certificates, and introducing speakers.

A listing of the Midwest Consortium members can be found at the end of this report (Appendix A).

National Council on Problem Gambling

The mission of the National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG) is to increase public awareness of pathological gambling, ensure the widespread availability of treatment for problem gamblers and their families, and to encourage research and programs for prevention and education. The NCPG concentrates efforts on the national level, while the state affiliates work at the state and local level. NCPG operates a national gambling helpline and administers the National Certified Gambling Counselor credential. Missouri has modeled its initial training curriculum after that of NCPG. NCPG organizes National Problem Gambling Awareness Week, providing literature and awareness materials to requesting parties. The NCPG is able to serve as a problem gambling advocate at the federal level. Missouri maintains a working relationship with the National Council, with the council offering resources and information. Missouri compulsive gambling stakeholders will be working more closely with NCPG in 2007 as Missouri will be the host state of the 2007 National Conference – this is being held in conjunction with the Midwest Conference for one year. Membership in the Midwest Consortium will put Missouri at the planning table with this nationally recognized entity.

Fiscal Year 2006 Data and Prior Fiscal Year Comparisons

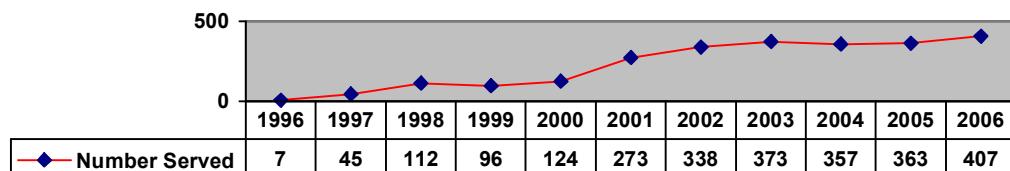
Consumers Served

In the early years of the compulsive gambling program, the numbers of consumers served rose quickly from year to year. In the last several years, the consumer counts have largely stabilized. However, based on national prevalence estimates, thousands of Missourians are presumed to have significant problems with gambling behaviors. Efforts

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to raise public awareness and provider interest in offering CG services are being evaluated.

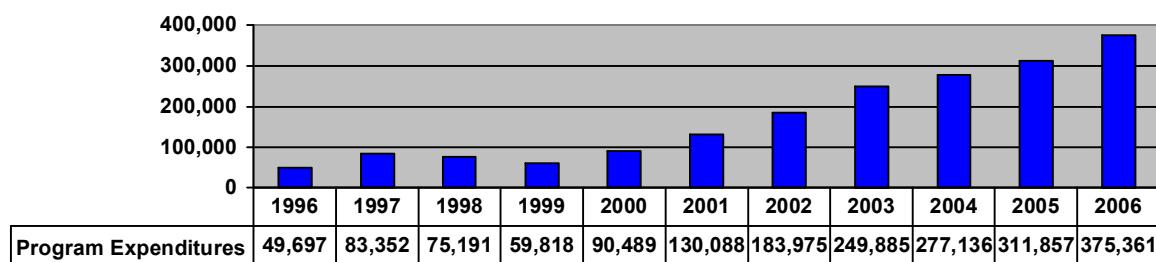
Number of CG Consumers Served



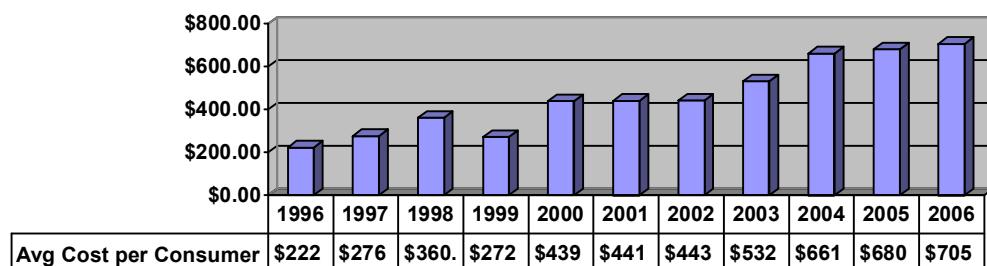
Program Expenditures

Program expenditures in the first several years of the compulsive gambling program have mirrored the gradual increase in consumers served. The continued increase in expenditures in the latter years, despite a relative plateau in consumers served is, in part, a reflection of the Division's support of the Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling since 2004. Additionally, the Division has supported program staff attendance at the annual National Conference on Problem Gambling. Regarding services, it would also appear that CG consumers are taking advantage of more of the services available to them and their families and/or that they are staying in treatment for longer periods of time, as the treatment costs per consumer continue to rise. Longer periods of retention in services are considered critical for treatment effectiveness.

CG Program Expenditures



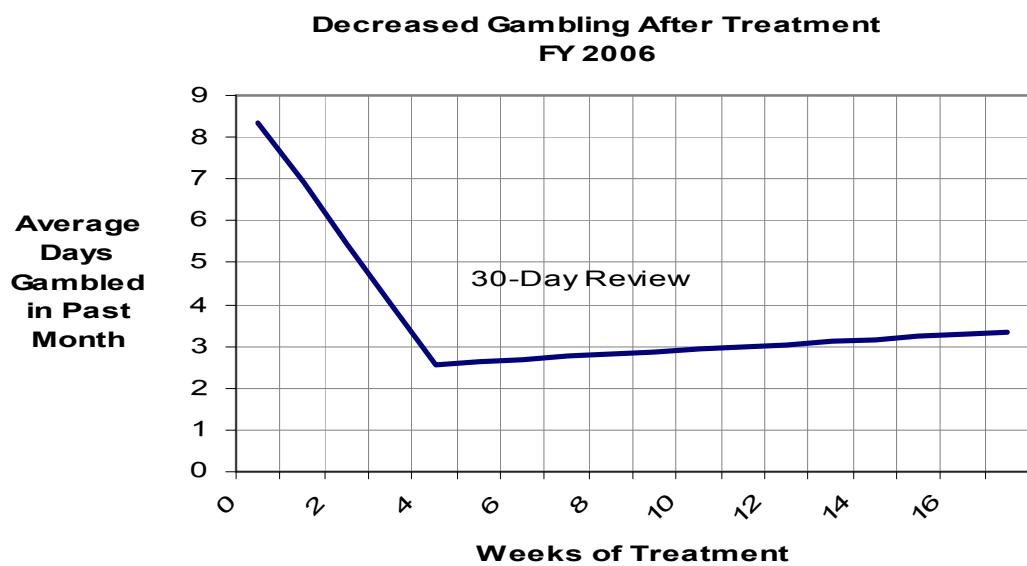
Average Cost per Consumer



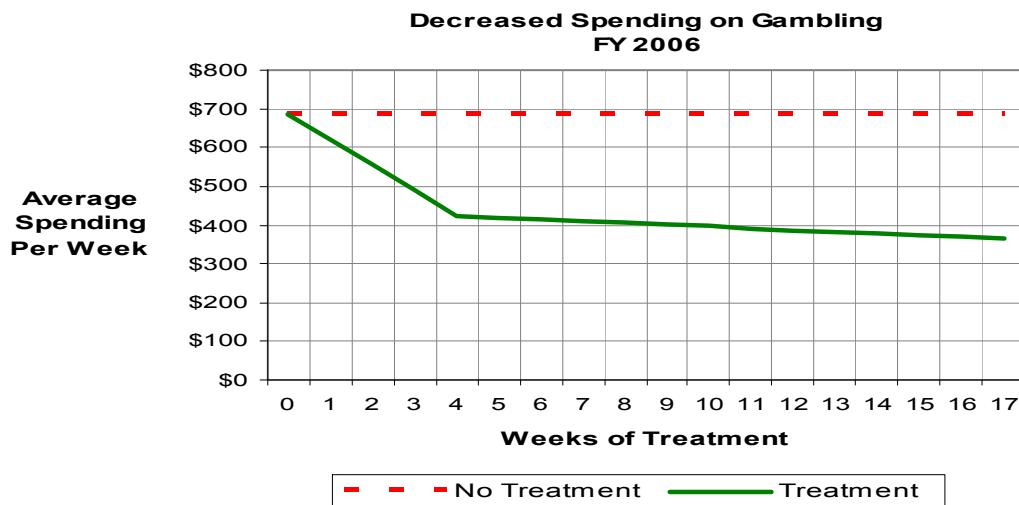
Program Measures

A required component for continued service authorization is the submission of information on a compulsive gambling consumer's progress in treatment and data on standard outcome measures. The data collection form was revised and expanded in December 2006. Final approval and implementation is pending. The purpose of the revision was to obtain more specific information that would help the Division better understand the treatment population, as well as, gain insight into increasing public awareness of the problem and the resources available to address the problem. The revised CG form can be found in Appendix B.

Fiscal year 2006 data reflects positive outcomes experienced by consumers during treatment. In the following graphic, data shows that individuals receiving gambling treatment services for at least a month spend significantly fewer days gambling than at the outset of treatment.



Likewise, data for fiscal year 2006 (as reflected in the following graphic) also shows that gamblers in treatment for at least four weeks spend significantly less money on gambling activities.



Contracted Providers

In order to provide CG services through the compulsive gamblers fund, an agency must be contracted and certified through the Division of ADA, as well as, employ a Certified Compulsive Gambling Counselor (CCGC). There are currently 17 providers contracted with the Division of ADA to provide compulsive gambling treatment services (see Appendix C). However, one does not have a CG counselor so is therefore unable to provide CG services through the state fund. In the past year, two providers relinquished their allocation. Neither employed a CCGC. Approximately 37 percent of the CCGCs are employed with an agency that has an active CG contract. In FY 06, more than 80 percent of CG services paid were provided by three agencies.

Counselor Certification

To date, 176 counselors have been certified to provide compulsive gambling treatment services. However, at this time, only 81 are active. Nineteen (19) have requested "inactive" status, which could allow them to reactivate by requesting such and obtaining continuing education credits within a specified amount of time. Seventy-five (75) have let their certification lapse, while one credential has been revoked since program inception.

An individual applying for certification as a compulsive gambling counselor (CGC) must complete an approved 60-hour training course, provide a current resume, and possess and maintain at least one of the following counseling credentials:

- Certified Substance Abuse Counselor I, II or Advanced, issued by the Missouri Substance Abuse Counselors' Certification Board, Inc.
- License to practice Clinical Social Work, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatry, or Professional Counseling, issued by the Missouri Department of Professional Registration.

Applicants who meet all requirements are issued a Certified Compulsive Gambling Counselor (CCGC) credential that is current for a period of two years and is effective as long as the counselor maintains their prior credential in good standing. Renewal of the CCGC credential requires that the applicant receive at least 14 hours of approved, advanced training that is directly related to the treatment of compulsive gambling.

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In early 2005, the renewal cycles of all the certified compulsive gambling counselors were reorganized in order to comply with division standards 9 CSR 30-3.134(7)(B). This required the shortening of most certification periods and the extension of others, with continuing education units (CEUs) being pro-rated accordingly. Renewal cycles now occur in January, June, September and October, based on the licensure cycles for psychologists, professional counselors and clinical social workers, as well as, the certification cycles for substance abuse counselors I, II and Advanced. The major resources for continuing education available to CCGCs this past fiscal year were the Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse (August 2005) and DMH's Spring Training Institute (May 2006). The Midwest Conference held in August 2006 also provided excellent continuing education opportunities.

Fiscal Year 2006 Significant Events

Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling & Substance Abuse 2005

The second annual Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse, (MCPGSA) held August 24-26, 2005, in Kansas City, featured leading experts in the field of problem gambling. More than 240 people participated in the conference, which included a variety of workshops, panel discussions and keynote speakers. Dr. H. Westley Clark, Director of the Center of Substance Abuse Treatment at SAMHSA, presented the opening keynote address, "Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse." Joanna Franklin, Director of Network Development and Training for Trimeridian, Inc. in Indianapolis, Indiana, presented a keynote address on preventing burnout and a third keynote on youth gambling was presented by Jeffrey Derevensky, a professor of School/Applied Child Psychology at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec.

Mental Health Commission Report

In September 2005, Michael Couty and Nora Bock addressed the Mental Health Commission, offering an overview of the compulsive gambling program. Included in the presentation was data on service utilization, hotline calls, and program expenditures. Information on the clinical aspects of a compulsive gambling condition was provided. The presentation concluded with a plan for future program development. The commission presentation is included at the end of this report (Appendix D).

Media Campaign

Through the support of the Division of ADA and the Missouri Lottery, and in conjunction with the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling, public service announcements (PSAs) were developed in early 2006. The media spots were intended to raise public awareness of the issue of problem gambling and promote the resources available to affected persons in Missouri. The PSAs featured the 888BETSOFF helpline, as well as, the www.888BETSOFF.org website. Both the helpline and the website offer information about treatment options and other resources that can assist gamblers and/or their family members. The radio and TV spots were aired from March through June 2006 in most areas of the state.

Spring Training Institute 2006

In May 2006, the Department's annual Spring Training Institute (STI) offered more than eight hours of advanced training in compulsive gambling treatment topics. The STI was fortunate to retain the services of two well-respected experts in the field of problem gambling: Jon Grant, JD, MD, MPh; and, Charles Vorkoper, MSSW. The STI serves as a significant resource for certified compulsive gambling counselors to obtain the training hours required for credential renewal.

Fiscal Year 2007 – Year to Date Review and Planned Events

Proposed Federal Gambling Legislation (retrospective)

On July 28, 2006, HR 6009, the Comprehensive Awareness of Problem Gambling Act of 2006, was introduced in the US House of Representative by Congressman Marty Meehan (D-MA). This bill provided for the first-ever federal funding of prevention and treatment, as well as, the largest-ever commitment of funds for services. Highlights of the bill included: financial support for a national problem gambling public awareness campaign, \$4.2 million a year for five years for research and \$10 million a year for five years for prevention and treatment. The National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG) played a major role in the drafting of this legislation. While HR-6009 did not get to hearing, it is expected that Congressman Meehan will reintroduce the bill in the next session. A more complete summary of HR 6009 can be found at the end of this report (Appendix E).

MCPGSA 2006 (retrospective)

With nearly 300 people in attendance, the 2006 Midwest Conference on Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse set a new attendance record. The third annual conference held August 16-18, 2006, at the Hyatt Regency Crown Center in Kansas City, was a success. Attendees and presenters came from across the country. The 2006 conference featured: Dr. H. Westley Clark of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Robert Ladouceur, professor of psychology at Université Laval in Quebec City; and Loreen Rugle, coordinator of the Gambling Treatment Program at the Louis Stokes Department of Veteran Affairs Medical Center in Cleveland, Ohio. At least 42 of the Missouri Certified Compulsive Gambling Counselors attended this event.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

For the second time in Missouri, questions related to gambling will be included in the Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey. The survey is conducted by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. The results of the 2004 survey indicated that approximately 0.9 percent of individuals surveyed said they had financial problems due to their gambling activities in the past year. Another 1.3 percent of the respondents said they experienced work, personal or family problems due to their past year gambling. About 32 percent of the Missouri residents surveyed said they participated in gambling activities during the past 12 months. The 2004 BRFSS survey was the first time Missouri's specific gambling and problem gambling rates were studied on a statewide basis. Members of the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling sponsored the addition of the problem gambling questions to the survey. The objective of the BRFSS gambling questions is to determine state-specific indicators of the presence of problem gambling.

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The BRFSS, a cross-sectional telephone survey of nearly 5000 adults, is conducted by state health departments with technical and methodological assistance provided by the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Each year, states conduct monthly telephone surveillance using a standardized questionnaire to determine the distribution of risk behaviors and health practices among non-institutionalized adults. The states forward the responses to the CDC, where the monthly data are combined.

As the Alliance membership expressed concerns about the interpretation of the first of the three gambling questions on the 2004 survey, it was reworded for the 2007 survey. It is hoped it will produce more accurate data regarding gambling behaviors by Missourians. The survey will be conducted from January through December 2007, with results anticipated in the spring of 2008.

Spring Training Institute 2007

CG program staff is assisting the Staff Development and Training Coordinator with developing the compulsive gambling track to be offered at the Spring Training Institute 2007. The compulsive gambling track will offer 8.5 hours of advanced training in compulsive gambling topics. At this time, two of three CG presenters have been confirmed for STI 07: Ken Winters, PhD, and Bo Bernhard, PhD. Dr. Winters is an Associate Professor at the University of Minnesota and is the Director of the Center for Adolescent Substance Abuse Research. Dr. Bernhard is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

NCPG Annual Conference/MCPGSA 2007

The National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG), the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling and the Midwest Consortium on Problem Gambling and Substance Abuse have joined together to provide an exceptional training opportunity for addiction counselors across the region and around the world. The conference will take place from June 8 through June 10, 2007, at the Kansas City Marriott. More than 600 attendees are expected to attend to learn about the latest treatment techniques, innovative prevention programs, new research and cutting-edge responsible gaming policy. The Division of ADA will again serve as a primary fiscal sponsor of this important event. As the registration fees for the National Conference are significantly higher than those of the Midwest Conference, some of ADA's sponsorship funds will be used to help defray the conference costs for Missouri's CCGCs.

Appendices

Appendix A – Midwest Consortium Membership

Appendix B – Revised Treatment Status and Outcomes Review Form

Appendix C – Contracted Compulsive Gambling Treatment Providers

Appendix D – Report to Mental Health Commission – September 2005

Appendix E – Comprehensive Awareness of Problem Gambling Act of 2006

Appendix A

Members of the Midwest Consortium on Problem Gambling

Members of the Midwest Consortium on Problem Gambling

- ACT Missouri
- Eisenbath & Associates
- Iowa Department of Public Health, Iowa Gambling Treatment Program
- Kansas Association of Addiction Professionals
- Kansas Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
- Mid-America Addiction Technology Transfer Center
- Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling
- Missouri Council on Problem Gambling Concerns, Inc.
- Missouri Department of Mental Health, Division of ADA
- Missouri Gaming Association
- Missouri Gaming Commission
- Missouri Lottery
- Nebraska Council on Compulsive Gambling
- Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services
- Oklahoma Association for Problem & Compulsive Gambling
- Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- Port Authority of Kansas City
- Prairielands Addiction Technology Transfer Center
- Training Resources, A Division of ISAPDA

Appendix B

2006 Revised Treatment Status and Outcomes Review Form

2006 Revised Treatment Status and Outcomes Review Form

(insert/see Excel document – 4 pages)

2006 Revised Treatment Status and Outcomes Review Form

(insert/see Excel document – 4 pages)

2006 Revised Treatment Status and Outcomes Review Form

(insert/see Excel document – 4 pages)

2006 Revised Treatment Status and Outcomes Review Form

(insert/see Excel document – 4 pages)

Appendix C

ADA Contracted Compulsive Gambling Treatment Providers

ADA Contracted Compulsive Gambling Treatment Providers

1. Bridgeway Counseling
2. Community Services of Missouri
3. Comprehensive Mental Health/Renaissance West
4. COMTREA
5. Cox Center for Addictions
6. Family Counseling Center, Inc.
7. Family Counseling Center of Missouri, Inc.
8. Family Guidance Center
9. New Beginnings, Inc.
10. Pathways Community Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.
11. Preferred Family Healthcare, Inc.
12. Provident Counseling
13. ReDiscover
14. Samuel Rodgers Health Services/Rodgers South
15. SEMO-CTC
16. Sigma House of Springfield, Inc.
17. Tri-County Mental Health

Appendix D

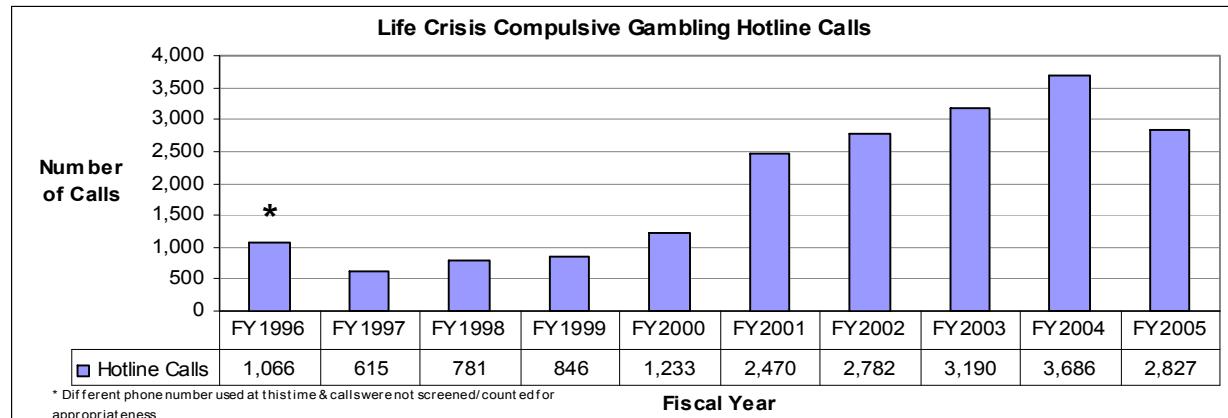
Report to the Mental Health Commission September 9, 2005

Appendix D – 2005 Report to the Mental Health Commission

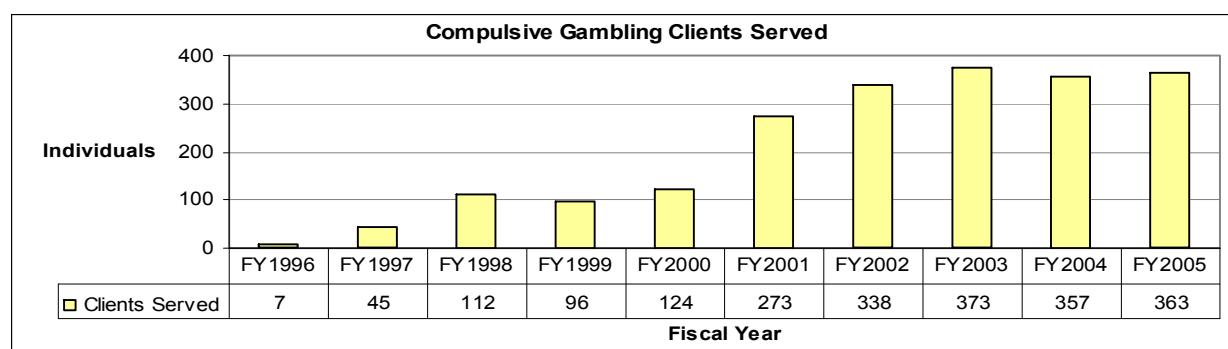
The Compulsive Gambling Program administers treatment programs for compulsive gamblers and their family members. Treatment services include individual and group counseling, family therapy, as well as individual and group codependency counseling. DMH currently contracts with 19 agencies to provide counseling services free of charge to problem gamblers and/or their family members.

The Compulsive Gambling Program within the ADA Division also serves as the certifying body for compulsive gambling counselors in the State of Missouri. Through this process, the Division ensures that counselors providing treatment services meet established professional and continuing education requirements. There are currently 94 active Certified Compulsive Gambling Counselors (CCGC) in Missouri.

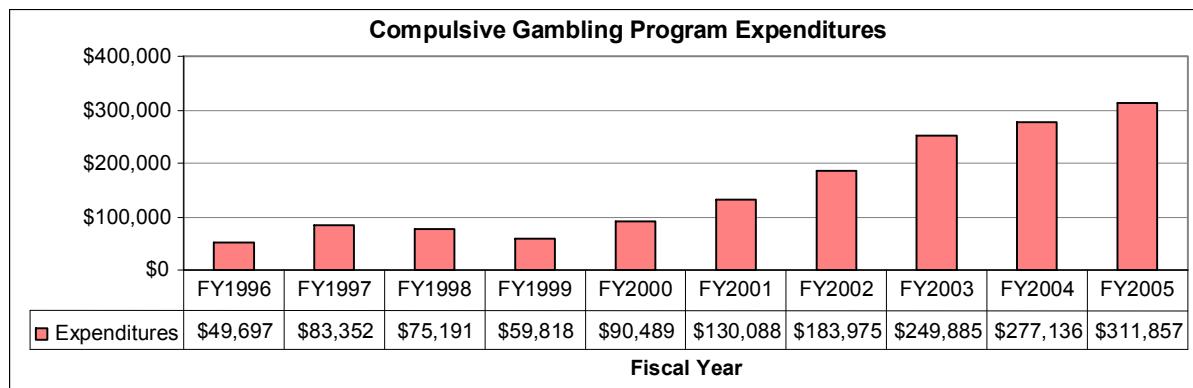
Compulsive gambling prevention and treatment services are provided through a fund authorized in Section 313.842, RSMo. The fund is supported through the collection of one cent of the admission charge from gambling boats as provided in RSMo, 313.820.



Number of calls to the 1-888-BETSOFF problem gambling helpline from FY 96 to FY 05.



Number of consumers served in the Missouri compulsive gambling treatment program from program inception (FY 96) to FY 05.



Total compulsive gambling program expenditures from program inception (FY 96) to FY 05.

Strategies for Program Development:

- **Work with Missouri Lottery to increase public awareness of the 888-BETS-OFF hotline, particularly through the use of television PSAs.** In Iowa, an analysis of calls to the Iowa Department of Public Health's 1-800-BETS OFF hotline indicated that 43% more people were referred to treatment providers in FY 05 than in the prior fiscal year. Direct referral calls exceeded the previous year totals in 11 of the 12 FY05 months with the largest increases occurring in months when the program's television commercials were on the air.
- **Promote the Compulsive Gambling program and resources through the ADA provider network.** CG screening questions are already part of the Outcomes Web assessment. Explore the possibility of adding CG treatment service codes to all ADA contracts, including those for adolescent programs where there is an identified need.
- **Offer department-sponsored CG training events on a regular basis to encourage and promote the CCGC credential.** This would include the initial 60-hour training series, as well as advanced CG training opportunities.
- **Increase CG reimbursement rates to equal CSTAR reimbursement rates in order to make CG contracts more attractive to providers.** Rates equal to or even slightly above the CSTAR rates may elicit more provider interest in the program.
- **Continue active involvement in the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling.** The Alliance is active in awareness and prevention activities and serves as a unique partnership (public, private, non-profit) of entities with a vested interest in problem gambling. Our involvement keeps us at the forefront of developing issues and trends.
- **Offer an expanded service menu in CG treatment programs.**
 - a. Clinical outreach
 - b. Telephone counseling

Appendix D

Summary of HR 6009 Comprehensive Awareness of Problem Gambling Act of 2006

Appendix D – Summary of HR 6009, Comprehensive Awareness of Problem Gambling Act of 2006

HR 6009, the Comprehensive Awareness of Problem Gambling Act of 2006, was introduced in the U.S. House of Representative on Friday, July 28, 2006 by Representative Marty Meehan (D-MA). NCPG played a major role in the drafting of this legislation and strongly support it. The highlights of the current bill are:

Prevention and Treatment: \$10 million per year for four years for prevention and treatment of problem gambling. Funds will be allocated by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) through competitive grants to non-profit and state government programs.

Research: \$4 million per year for 4 years for research on problem gambling by the National Institutes of Health and other agencies. The bill recommends that the agencies consider the research recommendations from the NGISC report, and calls for the appointment of an advisory commission to help coordinate the research.

Public Awareness: \$200,000 per year for 4 years to support and augment existing national problem gambling awareness campaigns, such as National Problem Gambling Awareness Week (NPGAW). It also calls on the media, advertising, business and sports industries to provide public service announcements on problem gambling.

Sense of Congress: A non-binding statement that encourages states to dedicate a portion of gaming revenues to problem gambling programs.

The total projected financial expenditure is \$71 million over 5 years (2007-2010):

Prevention & Treatment: \$10 million per year, \$40 million total

Research: \$4 million per year, \$16 million total

Public Awareness: \$200,000 per year, \$.8 million total